IRST EDITION

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OVISVILLE BRIDGE.

ndiana and Kentucky United-The Greatest Bridge in the United States-Its History and a Complete Description of the Work.

It was stated by telegraph on Saturday that he great bridge over the Mississippi at Louis-file had been formally opened. We find in the urier-Journal of the 18th inst. the following istory of the enterprise and description of the

By this bridge three great and distinct systems f railways are directly connected. First, this pridge completes the direct North and South all-fill route. Second, it furnishes the missing link the connection between Memphis, New Orthogram of the connection of t chns, and points in the lower Mississippi Valley and in Texas, and New York, Beston, Washington, Baltimore, and the principal cities in the Northeastern States, forming a continuous and nbroken line between the Southwest and ortheast. Thirdly, it forms the last link in the hain of roads connecting Savannah, Charles-on, Wilmington, Norfolk, and the principal ities in the Southeast with St. Louis, and the nes starting from points on the upper Missis-

HISTORY OF THE ENTERPRISE. The project of a bridge over the Ohio at this point is by no means a new one. The necessity of such a structure was felt at an early period in the history of Louisville, and on the 29th day of January, 1829, a charter for the work was ranted by the State Legislature. The company saled to obtain the necessary funds to continue the work, and the project was abandoned, and t slumbered until it was revived by the late Hon. lames Guthrie, who may in fact be called the ather of the enterprise, as it was mainly through is energetic efforts that the enterprise took a definite shape. On the 10th of March, 1856, he procured a renewal of the charter, or rather a ew charter, which charter was renewed by the egislature February 19, 1862. The superstructure of the bridge is placed

pelow the grade of the track except over the Kentucky and Indiana channels. The lowest part of the superstructure over the middle chan-nel is 90 feet above low-water mark, and over the Indiana channel 96% feet above low-water

THE LENGTH OF THE BRIDGE. The length of each span, counting from the Kentucky to the Indiana shore, and the entire length of superstructure, including abutments, are shown in the following table. The length of spans are from centre to centre of the

Fort.
Kentucky abutment
Two spans of 50 feet
One pivot draw over canal 261
Four spans of 149 6-10 feet 598 4-10
Two spans of 180 feet
Two spans of 210 feet 420
Two spans of 227 feet 454
One span of 370 feet
Six spans of 245% feet
One span of 400 feet 400
Three spans of 180 feet 540
One span of 149 6-10 feet 149 6-10
One span of 100 feet 100
Indiana abutment
Total5299

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE, On the first day of August, 1867, the first stone was laid, with imposing ceremonies, by Mr. W. B. Hamilton, President of the Bridge Company, on pier No. 10. The work of constructing the masonry was carried on with the view of building the piers next to the Kentucky shore high enough to render their completion practicable during the high stage of water during the spring months, so the erection of the superstructure could be commenced at the ear-liest practicable moment. This point secured. it was determined to take advantage of the un-usual low water by putting in the difficult foun-dations in the rapid water of the falls. The attempt was successful, and three of the most difficult foundations were secured between the 1st of October and the 1st of December, 1867.

An unusual rise in the river carried away all the building derricks and the temporary track for transporting stone to the piers, and caused other damage, so that on the first day of Octo-ber not a derrick was left standing in the river. Extraordinary exertions were put forth, and in three weeks a new track had been constructed across the river, derricks and derrick-boats built, and the work progressed simultaneously on ten piers. On the 24th of November, 1869, the last stone was laid in pier No. 19.

THE MASONRY.

The masonry consists of two abutments and twenty-seven piers, comprising, in the aggregate, 30,500 cubic yards of limestone work, which for beauty and excellence, both of material and workmanship, is unsurpassed.

The piers vary in length from 60 to 105 feet,

and are laid in hydraulic cement manufactured in this vicinity. The piers all rest upon the solid rock bed of the river. The foundations of some were obtained with great difficulty on ac-

THE SUPERSTRUCTURE.

The superstructure, except the portions spanning the channels, is placed below the grade of the road. The below grade, or deck portion, is what is known as Fink's Suspension Truss. The spans over the channel are of a plan especially arranged for this bridge. The entire superstructure is of iron, except the flooring, and consists of twenty-seven spans, varying in length from 50 to 400 feet. The channel spans, 370 and 400 feet, are the longest ever built on the American continent.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE BRIDGE.

The bridge, when entirely finished, will have footwalks four feet wide on each side, with hand-railings. It has a single line of track, and is so arranged that, if desirable, the space of twenty feet six inches between the footwalks be floored and used for the accommoda tion of carriages when not occupied for railroad purposes. The superstructure is proportioned for a maxium movable load of 2340 pounds per lineal foot, which can only be brought upon it by a train of engines coupled together. Seven times this maximum load is calculated to be the weight necessary to break it down. In all ordinary railroad work the load that it will be called in to sustain is at most two-thirds of th maximum, so that even more than seven fold is

The total number of pounds of wrought and cast iron used in the construction is 8,723,000. and for the rail-posts, flooring and hand-railing 639,000 feet of timber (board measure) were

MAGNITUDE OF THE WORK. The erection of this superstructure during the past season was a work of vast magnitude, in-cluding, as it did, the placing in position the ponderous mass of iron required in the channel spans, one of which, the Indiana channel span, spans, one of which, the Indiana channel span, was erected over water running eighteen miles per hour, and on an average ten feet deep. Some of the pieces weighed five tons, and were put in place 160 feet above the bed of the river.

of Councils on said day, served a written notice on the Mayor of said city, whereof exhibit B is a true copy. And the Mayor of said city sent said notice with a message to the Select Conneil, of which exhibit D is a true copy. But neither visited the sick woman on previous occasions,

THE CITY TRUSTS.

The New Board and the City Disagree—An Injunction against the City.

This morning in the Nisi Prius, before Chief Justice Thompson, the Attorney-General, in half of the new Board of Trustees, presented the following bill in equity praying an injunction to restrain the city from continuing the transaction of business under the trusts, which the recent act of Assembly, confirmed by the Supreme Court, vested in them, the new board:-

In the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In equity.

William Welsh, Edward King, Henry M. Phillips, William B. Mann, Alexander Biddle, Charles H. T. Collis, James Campbell, James L. Claghorn, J. Gillingham Fell, Gustavus S. Benson, J. H. Michener, and George H. Shart bring this their bill of complaint against the City of Philadelphia and against Daniel M. Fox Mayor of their bill of complaint against the City of Philadelphia, and against Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of said city; Charles S. Smith, Superintendent of the Girard Estates; Samuel S. Cavin, Agent for the said Estates; Charles Cat, Superintendent of Trusts; Samuel W. Cattell, President of Select Council of said city; Thomas A. Barlow, C. E. Kamerly, John C. McCall, Henry Marcus, John Cochran, John C. Bickel, John A. Shermer, Alex. L. Hodgdon, John Fareira, A. H. Franciscus, Samuel G. King, George W. Plumly, John L. Shoemaker, David Cramer, William W. Burnell, James W. Hopkins, Joseph H. Hookey, William Bumm, James Ritchie, Charles H. Harkness, Charles Thompson Jones, William F. Smith, Edward A. Shallcross, Samuel L. Snyder, Robert ward A. Shallcross, Samuel L. Snyder, Robert Armstrong, Hugh McIlwain, George A. Smith, members of the Select Council of said city. Louis Wagner, President of the Common Coun-cil of said city; William Calhoun, Daniel M. Blackburn, Geraldus B. Stockdale, Isaac Griffiths, Thomas Hamilton, William H. Fagen, George W. Nichols, William Mountain, James George W. Nichols, William Mountain, James F. Stockdale, John J. Hargadon, Alexander W. Grant, John Bardsley, John V. Creely, John C. Martin, John Rice, Walter Allison, George L. Buzby, William B. Hanna, George W. Hall, Thomas H. Gill, William T. Ladner, Abraham Kline, R. J. C. Walker, H. C. Oram, Ellwood W. Leighton, Henry Huhn, R. W. Snields, H. A. Stiles, John F. Glenn, George J. Hetzell, James Logan, John Canning, William H. Ehret, Daniel W. Stockham, Daniel P. Ray, Joseph S. Allen, Nicholas Shane, Charles A. Souder.

Daniel W. Stockham, Daniel P. Ray, Joseph S. Allen, Nicholas Shane, Charles A. Souder, Daniel Currie, William F. Miller, William S. Allen, James Jenner, Samuel Miller, William Baldwin, George Widener, James Bowker, J. C. Gilbert, Samuel C. Willetts, Amos R. Ellis, Henry Glass, Thomas Lewis, Charles Judge, George H. Shisler, James S. Stewart, John B. Parker, James M. Sellers, and George W. Myers, members of the Common Council of said city; Joseph F. Marcer, Treasurer of said city; Samuel P. Hancock, Controller of said city; Samuel P. Hancock, Controller of said city.

And thereupon the plaintiffs complain and

I. That an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth was approved June 30, 1869, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the city of Phila-delphia, approved the 2d of February, 1854,' creating a board called Directors of City Trusts."

(P. L. 1276.)

II. That said act provided inter alia for the appointment of persons to constitute a board to be called Directors of City Trusts, which board was thereby authorized "to exercise and discharge all the duties and powers of the said city of Philadelphia bearage. charge all the duties and powers of the said city (of Philadelphia), however acquired, concerning any property apprepriated to charitable uses, as well as the control and management of the persons of any orphans or others, the objects of such charity, to the extent the same have been, or hereafter may be, by statute law or otherwise, vested in or delegated to the said city or the officers thereof." And it was further by said act provided that "all and singular the duties, rights, and powers of the city of Philadelphia concerning all property and estate whatsoever dedicated to charitable uses or trusts the charge or administration of which" then was or might thereafter "become vested in or confided to the thereafter "become vested in or confided to the city of Philadelphia shall be discharged by the said city through the instrumentality" of said

III. That by said act the Treasurer of said city was declared to be the Treasurer of the said Directors of Trusts, and the said board were empowered "to appoint agents," "to make leases," and it was declared to be "the duty of the said Directors of Trusts, for and in the name of the said city, to do, perform and discharge whatever acts and duties are, or from time to time may become, proper or necessary to be done by the said city in discharge of said

IV. That under the provisions of said act the plaintiffs have been duly and legally appointed the "twelve Directors of City Trusts," and from the time of their appointment to said offices they have been and now still are directors of

V. That upon the first day of July, 1869, the Common Councils of said city passed a resolution entitled a "Resolution of instructions, to certain city officials," which resolution was on the 8th day of July, 1869, passed by the Select Council of said city. A type copy of said resolution is hereto attached by the Select Council of said city. A true copy of said resolution is hereto attached, marked exhibit A. By said resolution "all parties having under their control or supervision any property left to the city of Philadelphia as trusts for charitable purposes were instructed not to surrender any deeds, records, or securities, nor to permit their examination, nor to grant possession of any real estate except upon

uthority of Councils.

VI. That upon the eleventh day of October, 869, the said "the city of Philadelphia" filed her bill in this honorable Court against the plain-tiffs and the other members of said Board of Irnsts, in which said bill the said city charged hat the aforesaid act of Assembly of June 30 1869, was unconstitutional and void. And said city prayed this honorable Court so to decree and to enjoin the present plaintiffs and their colleagues from interfering with the trusts in

VII. That such proceedings were thereupo ad, that said bill was dismissed by the Court of Nisi Prius, and on appeal entered by said city from said decision the said decree was on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1870, after full hearing, affirmed, and said bill dismissed at the costs of the appellants; all which, by re-ference to the records of this honorable court to January term, 1870, No. 6 (in equity), will more

fully and at large appear.
VIII. That pending said plaintiffs, out of respect to this court, took no measures to inforce the authority or in exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon them by said act of Assembly, save to meet and to organize said board by the election of the plaintiff William Welsh as President of said board and to appoint a committee, and they have provided a suitable place for the safe keeping of all the title papers, books of account, and records of said trusts; all of which the defendants Smith, Cavin, and Oat have had notice, and demand has been made of them for delivery of said books and

records, as per exhibit C.

IX. That after the affirmance by this court of the said decree at Nisi Prius dismissing said bill, the plaintiffs hoped that the city of Philadelphia and her officers would recognize the authority and powers vested in the plaintiffs by said act of Assembly, and would without molestation or hindrance place the plaintiffs in molestation or hindrance place the plaintiffs in peaceable possession of all the property of said trusts, and the plaintiffs especially hoped that the Councils of said city would repeal or annul the aforesaid resolution whereof exhibit A is a copy. And the plaintiffs accordingly, on the said seventeenth day of February, 1870, after the affirmance of said decree dismissing said bill, and before the hour assigned for the meeting of Councils on said day, served a written notice

an application for an injunction to restrain cer-tain city officials from further interfering with tain city officials from further interfering with
the new board. The application is as follows:
On the contrary, the said Select and Common Councils adhere to their aforesaid obstructive resolutions and all of the defendants, acting thereupon, now refuse to recognize the
plaintiffs as having any authority to interfere
with or to manage the trusts so as aforesaid
committed to the charge of the plaintiffs.

And the defendants refuse to permit the

And the defendants refuse to permit the plaintiffs to take possession of any of the real estate securities, or other property of said Trusts, or to suffer or allow the plaintiffs to proceed in the discharge of their duties.

And the defendants are now holding posses sion of all said trust property, without the consent and to the entire exclusion of the plain-

And said defendants claim to have the right to make leases, and to do all other acts, matters, and things necessary for the management of said trusts, to the utter exclusion of the plaintiffs and their rightful authority in the pre-

All which doings of said defendants are contrary to law and to equity, and tend to the irreparable damage of said trusts whereof the plaintiffs are the lawful custodians and directors as aforesaid.

Wherefore the plaintiffs need equitable relief,

and they therefore pray:—

That pending this bill the said defendants and each of them, their officers, servants, and agents, be specially, and upon final hearing they be perpetually enjoined from refusing to recognize the plaintiffs as Directors of said City Trusts; from refusing to permit the plaintiffs to

Trusts; from refusing to permit the plaintiffs to take possession of the real estate and securities belonging to said trusts, and from retaining or withholding any portion of said trust estate from the plaintiffs.

And that they be further restrained and enjoined from collecting, receiving, disbursing, or holding any of said Trust funds or moneys, save as thereto authorized by said act of June 30, 1869; and from drawing, countersigning, or paying any warrants, drafts, or orders for said trust funds or moneys, or any part thereof, unpaying any warrants, draits, or orders for said trust funds or moneys, or any part thereof, un-less thereto authorized by the plaintiffs; and from making, executing, sealing or delivering any leases, or other writings touching or con-cerning said trusts, or any of the said trust estates or property, except by like consent of the plaintiffs.

And that they be further, at aforesaid, re strained and enjoined from holding any por-tion of the said trust estates, securities, or property, to the exclusion of the plaintiffs, from intermeddling therewith to the exclusion of the plaintiffs, and from obstructing or in any manner interfering with the plaintiffs in the dis-charge of their said duties as directors of said trusts, and from acting in any manner in performance of any duty connected with either of the trusts heretofore confided to the city of Philadelphia, and which, by the act of June 30, 1869, have been devolved upon the Directors of the City Trusts.

And for such further and other relief as to the

Court shall seem meet and equity may require.
F. CARROLL BREWSTER, for plaintiffs. Attached to the bill were the exhibits referred

Attached to the bill were the exhibits referred to—resolutions of Councils, etc., together with the following:—
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1870.—Dear Sir:—
The Directors of the City Trusts have provided, as a place of deposit for the safe keeping of all the title papers, books of account, records, and documents whatsoever of the said city, appertaining to Girard Trusts, the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company of Philadel-phia, and you are hereby required to deliver the custody thereof to the said Board of Trusts.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM WELSH, President. To Charles S. Smith, Esq., Superint Girard Estates. Samuel S. Cavin, Esq., Agent of Girard Es-

COPY OF NOTICE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT O

CITY TRUSTS.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1870.—Charles Oat, Esq., Superintendent of City Trusts-Dear Sir: The Directors of City Trusts have provided, as a place of deposit for the safe keeping of all the tille-papers, books of account, records, and documents whatsoever of the said city appertaining to all city trusts, the Fidelity Insurance Trust, and Safe Deposit Company of Philadel phia, and you are hereby required to deliver the custody thereof to the said Board of Trusts.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM WELSH, President. William Welsh, having been duly affirmed according to law, doth affirm and say that the facts stated in the foregoing bill are true.

That the plaintiffs were duly appointed Directors of said City Trusts, and are still in office as directors aforesaid. That the constitutionality of the said act of June 30, 1869, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court after a full

That the Councils of said city have passed the resolution (exhibit A) as stated in the bill. That plaintiffs served the notice (exhibit B) as stated in the bill.

That the Councils have not repealed said reso lution, or even proposed to do so. On the contrary thereof, they maintain their hold upon and direction of said trusts and pro-

perty thereto belonging, and exclude the plaintiffs therefrom. Under said resolution all of said defendant deny the right of plaintiffs to manage or control said trusts, and the plaintiffs cannot proceed in the dischaage of their duties without the assist-

ance of this Honorable Court. That the said Board of Trusts have organized have appointed affiant their President; have pro vided a suitable place for the safe-keeping of all the title papers, etc., of said Trusts—of which notice has been given to Charles S. Smith, Superintendent, and Samuel S. Cavin, Agent of the Girard Estates, and Charles Oat, Superintendent of Trusts, who have refused to deliver said books, etc., into the custody of said Board of Trusts. WILLIAM WELSH. President. Affirmed and subscribed before me the 21st

day of February, 1870.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, Prothonotary. The Chief Justice said that from late events he had a somewhat thorough knowledge of this matter and appreciated the merits of the peti-tion, and saw but one way of acting in the premises, namely, to grant the preliminal junction, fixing the amount of security at \$500, and naming next Saturday for the hearing.

A HORRIBLE CASE.

A Den for the Destruction of Infants. The Troy (N. Y.) Press says:-

An investigation was made in a house on Seventh street relative to the recent birth of an illegitimate infant. The officers were led up a pair of winding and rickety stairs, through three rooms, into a dark, narrow corner, where a woman lay with the pallor of death on her brow, only recently having given birth to a child. The

father is a married man. As to the place where the girl has been kept, a Mrs. Mann, who is proprietress of the sink, is one of those sly, yet half-witted creatures who make pretensions to effecting cures through spiritual agencies, and her house is a den where children of illegitimate birth may be left, the real object being their destruction. One infant lay upon the lap of the woman, Mrs. Mann, which she stated was five months old. This is

the Select or Common Council passed, nor did any member of either of said bodies introduce, any resolution proposing the repeal of the aforesaid resolution set forth in exhibit A.

This morning, in the Nisi Prius, before Chief Justice Thompson, Attorney-General Brewster, on behalf of the new Board of Trusts, presented any application for an injunction to restrain certain where there was nothing but rubbish, which was piled upon the new-born infant; and in all probability it had been left there at least four days. The spark of life was an application for an injunction to restrain certain. where it was. After running through the different rooms, he found it wrapped up in a shawl and lying in a corner where there was nothing but rubbish, which was piled upon the new-born infant; and in all probability it had been left there at least four days. The spark of life was almost extinct, and but a plaintive wall indicated its presence. We assisted in removing the woman and the two babes to a carriage, the former to be taken to the infirmary, and the latter to the poor-house, where they will be properly cared for. Mrs. Maph has all the necessary facilities for her work; consisting of a hard heart, a secluded residence, damp rooms, etc., and she practises it with a ready will, the only condition being that she shall be well paid.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

An Entire Structure Demollshed Seven Men Killed and a Number Wounded. The St. Louis Democrat of February 18 says: The tearful concussion of a most awful boiler

explosion shook the entire southern portion of St. Louis and reverberated throughout the city at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. To listeners in the central and western sections the detonation was appallingly distinct, and excited the gravest apprehensions of some unnam-able calamity. Residents for many blocks around were nearly stunned, and on rushing out discovered the air filled with clouds of smoke and dust, over and around the site of the well-known "Union Car Works and Rallway Foun-

dry," on De Kalb street and Lami street.

The steam-engine in this foundry worked also the machinery in the car works, by means of a massive shaft passing through an excavation beneath Lami street. It was the boiler of this engine that had exploded, hurling the entire building into scattered rules, wrecking an ad-joining building on the south, instantly crush-ing or scalding to death six of the workmen, and wounding—some dangerously and others less seriously—about twice as many more. The people on the streets and in the buildings

in the immediate neighborhood were for a time paralyzed with horror, and blinded or left almost in darkness by the vapor and grime, but when the first moments of surprise had passed, they poured in crowds towards the scene of wreck. Four of the unfortunates, dead, were taken out by them before the crowds gathered. Help was then more plentiful, and in a wonderfully short time the mass of timbers, iron, brick, mortar, and rubbish was searched through—two other dead bodies were borne sorrowfully out, and the still living were extricated and re-

The six mangled corpses were carried across Lami street to the car works, and deposited therein, laid out upon boards on the ground, presenting a spectacle most lamentable and sickening—heads crushed, faces contused and begrimed, and legs and arms broken, bloody, ghastly, and covered with coal dust.

The following is a list of the dead:—

Daniel O'Shea, a single man, aged thirty years.
Patrick Sweeney, a married man, fifty years
of age. He leaves a widow and four children.
Francis Collins, unmarried, twenty-three

years of age.

Dominick Moran, a boy of fourteen years.

John Kergan, the engineer, thirty-four years of age. He leaves a widow and one child. Matthew Roe aged twenty-three years, un-All of the above six were killed instantly.

Paul Beboux, aged twenty-five years. He was married, and lived at No. 2237 Congress street, where now are his widow and two children. He died shortly after being removed from the ruins.

In several cases the injuries from scalds.

In several cases the injuries from scalds, burns, and bruises are so severe as to preclude the possibility of recovery. Some of the wounded, upon being rescued, were taken or went alone to their homes. The following list comprises the names of all of the most seriously injured:—Patrick McDonald, Frank Fitzpatrick, John Grimes, Bogart Flanuigan, Robert Bowman, John Blake, John Waddel, Charles Cameron Pichard Wells and Intellege and Property of Pichard Wells and Intellege and Property Pichard Wells and Pich Richard Wells and brother, and a German name unknown. All of the above killed and wounded were laborers, except the engineer,

of the structure were thrown a great distance— one piece of iron, weighing perhaps three hundred pounds, was hurled over the space of a hundred feet. Adjoining on the south was Card's distillery, in the brick wall of which a breach six feet in diameter was blown by the explosion.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been satisfactorily ascertained. The foreman, Max Marcotte, had just passed through the engineroom and saw, he says, that the steam pressure was not above eighty pounds. As he passed out at the front door, having just left the engine-room, the explosion occurred. Marvellously he escaped unburt, though hurled about five feet into the street. The engine was not in motion at the time of the collapse.

SHOCKING.

A Son Inadvertently Kills His Father... Mr. Alexis Droit, formerly of St. Louis, lately residing in Illinois, five miles from East St. Louis, on the bluffs on the Columbia road, was on last Thursday accidentally shot dead by his own son, a youth of sixteen years. Seeing some ducks in the lake, the lad picked up his gun, asked his father if it was loaded, and the same instant raised with his thumb the hammer of the lock. Before the old man could answer, his boy's thumb slipped off the hammer, the gun was discharged, and the contents were lodged in the father's right side. The unfortunate man lingered in great agony till yesterday, when he expired. The young man has been in a frenzied state, bordering on insanity, since the occurrence, and the family are apprehensive that he will become deranged in consequence of this deplorable casualty.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludiow. The second period of the February term opened this morning, a new jury being in attendance.

The Court was officially informed, this morning, that the officers having in charge bench warrants for the arrest of parties indicted for keeping gambling-houses had been unable to serve them, and his Honor instructed Special Detective Wood to call upon the Mayor for whatever force he should deem

necessary for the arrests, and said that if they were needed, every officer of the court would be detailed to aid in the execution of its process.

Parties failing to attend this morning, the court adjourned until Wednesday, it being the intention of the courts to stand adjourned to-morrow, in cela-bration of Washington's birthday.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson The old ball cases left untried from past terms were begun this morning in the old court-room.

District Court, No. I.—Judge Hare.
Joseph D. Thornton vs. John Van Gunten, who
was sued with Robert Grigg. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, \$273-73.
Henry S. Haines vs. A. N. Atwood. An action on
a promissory note. On trial. District Court, No. 2-Judge Stroud. W. Burnet Levern vs. The Atlantic Brick Manufac-turing Company. An action to recover for a brick-making machine sold to defendants. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1709-52.

William McLaughlin vs. George Smith. An action to recover for work done upon the new City road, the plaintin having been employed by the defendant.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The February term of this Court was opened this morning, John Welsh, Esq., being appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

The first case put upon trial was that of the United States vs. One still and other property, elaimed by James Donnelly. The distillery run by the claimant at No. 146 Thompson street was seized in April, 1868, on the ground that the returns made of the business carried on there were false, for which reason the information of forfeiture was made. The amount involved is about \$1675. The case is yet on trial.

Important Action of the Government in the Cuban Complication-The Iron-clad Saugus Ordered to Havana-New Mexico Indians-Location of Claims and Charges of

Financial and Commercial

Fraud.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Soundings for an International Telegraph Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Commander John Irwin, U. S. N., has orders, as soon as his vessel, the Yantic, now at New York, is ready for sea, to proceed to St. Domingo City, and will then proceed to run a line of deep sea soundings for the International Ocean Telegraph Company. The line of soundings will be from Batabanoa to St. Jago de Cuba, thence to Jacmel, Island of Haiti, St. John, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Kitto, Antigua, Dominica, Barbadoes, Tobago, Tripidad to Demerara.

A United States Steamer Ordered to Havana. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- At last, at the request of the Secretary of State, Secretary Robeson has ordered the United States iron-clad Saugus to leave Key West immediately for Havana, and remain in that harbor until further orders.

The Cadetships. The sale of naval cadetships was again considered before the committee of investigation this morning. Holmes C. Offley, chief clerk of the Navy Department, was examined.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

Frauds in Locating Indian Agencies. St. Louis, Feb. 20 .- Ex-Governor Arny passed through here to-day, from New Mexico, on his way to Washington. He reports that the Ute Indians are discontented in consequence of the frauds practised upon them in the location of their agency at Willanutsche and Capote. They have promised to remain peaceable, and are willing to go on the reservation if their agency is located at Rio Pass.

The Perrous Monache bands refuse to go, but will trust the Government to do them justice and expose the frauds in locating their agency and the purchase of their lands by speculators. The Southern Apaches are hostile and are constantly engaged in depredations upon the citi-

The Legislature of New Mexico is unanimously in favor of railroads through the Territory, and believes the extension of the Pacific Road would tend greatly to settle the Indian question in that region, and especially if the Government will feed the Indians while it is being built.

FROM KUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 21-11 A. M .- Consols open at 9216 LONDON, Feb. 21—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92% for money and 92% for account. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. Five-twenties of 1865, 88%; of 1867, 87%; 10-408, 84%. Stocks steady. Erie Railroad, 21%; Himols Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—11 A. M.—Cotton spens dull; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. 11%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Feb. 21—11 A. M.—Linseed Oil, £32 538. Turpentine, 30s. 6d.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 21.— Stocks firm. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 119. Five-twenties, 1864, coupon, 115½; do. 1864, do., 114½; do. 1865, do., 114½; do. do., new, 113½; do. 1887, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; 10-40s, 112½; Virginia 6s, new, 65½; Missouri 6s, 90½; Canton Company, 6s; Cumberiand preferred, 33½; Consolidated New York Cantral and Hudson River, 97½; Erie, 26½; Reading, 98½; Adams Express, 62½; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern. 83½; Illinois Central, 142½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 101½; Chicago and Rock Island, 120½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 191; Western Union Telegraph, 34½. New York Money and Stock Markets

Giendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

York house the following:-Con. Stock Scrip. .. 98 98 Pacific Mall Steam... 42% 92% Western Union Tele 34% 97 Mil. & St. Paul R.ex d 64% 98% Mil. & St. Paul pf.ex d 79% Con. Stock Scrip. 98
do. scrip. 9234
N. Y. & Eric Rail. 27
Ph. and Res. R. 9834
Mich. South. & Nl. R. 884
Mich. South. & Nl. R. 884
Cle. and Pitt. R. 102
Chi. and N. W. com. 7334
Chi. and N. W. pref. 8936
Chi. and R. L. R. 12034
Chi. and R. L. R. 12034
Market firm.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Feb. 21, 1870.

Money is in active supply to borrowers on call at 5 per cent. on railroad or good miscellaneous collaterals, and at 4½ on Government pledges. Large balances, however, are often left with good houses at 4 per cent., though this figure is exceptional. In time loans the market con-tinues dull, as usual, and business men hold aloof from the market with a singular persistency, considering the low rates current. 7 per cent. is the average discount on first-class paper for sixty or ninety days, and 6 per cent for thirty days or under.
Gold is weak but rather steady. Opening

sales were made at 118%, and closed at noon at Government bonds are stronger, and another

advance is made on last quotations. The Stock market was quite active, and prices higher. In State securities there were sales of the war loan at 102. City sixes were quiet but stronger; sales of the old issue at 90%, and of

the new at 100%.

Reading Railroad was quite active and higher. Sales at 49½ and at 48½, b. o. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 54@54%. 36% was bid for North Pennsylvania; 13% for Catawissa, and 35% for pre-

ferred do. In Canal stocks there was little doing, 16 was bid for Schuylkill preferred and 33% for

To-morrow the banks will be closed to public

Duelness.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. 8. 6s of 1881, 1174@118; 5-20s of 1882, 1184@1153; do., 1864, 1144@1143; do., 1865, 1144@1144; do., 1865, 1184@1134; do. do., 1868, 1184@1134; do.do., 1804, 1184; do.do., 1804, MESSARS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: —U. S. 6s of 1881, 117%@117%; do., 1862, 115%@115%; do. 1864, 114%@114%; go. 1865, 114%@114%; do. 1865, new, 113%@113%; do. 1867, do. 118%@113%; do. 1868, do., 113%@113%; 10-408, 112%@112%; U. S. 30 Year

6 per cent. Currency, 111, @1114; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1181, @1194; Sliver, 116@118. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$960@375; Central Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$960@970; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$690@110.

Missir, William Painter & Co., No. 36 8. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. N. 68 of 1881, 1171, @11714; 5-208 of 1862, 1154; @1154; do. 1964, 1144; do., July, 1865, 1134; @1134; do., July, 1865, 1134; @1134; do., July, 1865, 1184; @1154; do., July, 1865, 1184; do., July

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

ľ	redorser of re never w D	10" 140	40 S. Third street.
ı	FIRST I	BOARD	
ŀ	\$100 Pa 68 W L Cp. 102	100 sh	Read R c. 49-31
l	\$2000 City 68. New 100%	100	do49.31
ı	\$3400 0018.100%	100	do b60. 49%
ı	\$600 City 68, Old	100	do
ŀ	\$600 City 68, Old 89%	100	do.s5wn&1.49:31
ľ	\$3000 do 99%	300	do la ban 401/
I	\$8000 Reading 78.18.104 \	100	40860wn. 49
Ī	7 sh Leh V R 54		do. 830wn, 49%
l	37 dob5wn, 54%		do rg∈ .49:31
l	59 sh Penna R is 57	100	do
I	100 doc. 57	900	do.,b30wn.49-81
l	100 do 57	200	do ls. 49 31
l	10 sh Leh N is. 325		do.s\wn&1.49-81
I	100 sh Read s5&1. 49%		do #40 40
۱	100 do810. 49 kg	100	do
ì	700 do atom 61 401	000	do18,49 3
ı	500 do.s5wn&l. 49% 200 do830, 49%	000	
١	200 00880. 49%	200	do s5&in.49°31
ı	100 dob30. 49½ 500 do.s5wn&1. 49½	100	do 2d.49 31
١	500 do.s5wn&i. 49%	100	do
1	100 do 85&in. 49½ 100 do b30wn.49-31	200	do49 31
١	100 dob80wn.49.81	200	do860.48*94
١	100 do49.31		
l	NARR & LADNER, Banke	rs, rej	port this morning's
ı	Gold quotations as follows	-	The second second
١	10.00 A. M	10.52 A	. M119
١	10.25 "	11:22	119/4
1	10-27 "	11:30	" •
١	10-27 "	11-37	"
1			

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Feb. 21 .- The inquiry for Cloverseed con-

Monday, Feb. 21.—The inquiry for Cloverseed continues good, and prices are well maintained. Sales of 200 bushels at \$50,85-25. In Timothy no movement, Small sales of Flaxseed at \$2.25, at which figure it is taken on arrival.

There is no great degree of activity in the Flour market, but with reduced stocks, lighter receipts frem all quarters, and relative high prices for Wheat, holders are unwilling to accept any abatement from Saturday's quotations. Sales of 50,600 barrels, including superfine at \$4.375/3.450; extras at \$4.52/3.475; Northwestern extra family at \$5.25.36; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$5.25.375; Indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$5.25.36.55; and fancy lots at higher figures. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

The Wheat market presents no new feature, Small sales of Pennsylvania red at \$1.24.31.25. Rye is selling at \$1. The offerings of Corn are light, and prices steady. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at 88.30.92c., and white at 25c. Oats are unchanged. 3000 bushels light Pennsylvania sold at 54.355 cents.

Whisky is quiet, Sales of wood-bound packages at 98c., and iron do. at \$1.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Feb. 21.—There was but little urgency in the demand for Beef Cattle this week, and prices decimed 3c. \$\pi\$ b. We quote choice at 9@9\c.; prime at 8\pi 6\structure common at 5\pi 66\structure cip lb. gross, as in quality. Re-ceipts, 1768 head.

The following sales were reported:-

The following sales were reported:—

Read.
50 Owen Smith, Western, 8@10.
55 A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 8@9%.
39 Daengier & McCleese, Lancaster co., 7%@9.
79 P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7%@9%.
70 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 8&9%.
44 James S. Kirk, hester co., 8&9%.
21 B. F. McFillen, Chester co., 8&9%.
21 B. F. McFillen, Chester co., 8&9%.
30 James McFillen, Western, 8&9%.
60 E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 9&10.
124 Uliman & Bachman, Ohio, 9&10%.
105 Mooney & Miller, Lancaster co., 8&10%.
106 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 8&10%.
107 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., 6%6%.
108 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7&9%.
109 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7&9%.
100 John Smith & Bro., Western, 8&9%.
101 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7&9%.
102 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 8&9%.
103 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 7&7%.
104 John McArdie, Virginia, 8%&9%.
105 G. Ellinger, Virginia, 7%&6%.
106 J. Horne, Delaware co., 5%&6%.
107 John McArdie, Virginia, 8%&9%.
108 John McArdie, Virginia, 8%&9%.
109 John McArdie, Virginia, 8%&9%.
109 John McArdie, Virginia, 8%&9%.

30 Thomas Duffy, Virginia, 8%, 694.
32 John McArdle, Virginia, 81, 694.
Cows and Ca ves were more active, but prices lower. Sales of 150 head at \$45665. Springers may

Sheep...The market was dull, but prices were un-changed. Sales of 9500 head at the Park Drove Yard at 6@8% cents. At the Avenue Drove Yard 4000 head changed hands at 6@8% cents for common and

Hogs were rather brisk, but prices remain as last quoted. Sales of 2136 head at \$13@13-75 per 100 lbs. net for corn fed.

—A dancing party of about twenty couples were precipitated into the cellar by the giving way of the floor, in Milwaukee, Wis., on Friday night last. A stove went down with them, and many of the party were badly burned, although, fortunately, no one was seriously injured.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—The steamships Virginia, Etna, and Cambria, from New York, have arrived

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Arrived, steamships City of Brooklyn and Cella, from London. FORTHESS MONROE, Feb. 21.—Passed in for Balti-more—Brig Sarah Crowell, from Mayaguez, and brig Prestissimo, from Rio. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......FEBRUARY 21

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.
Norw. bark Brodrene, Iverson, Gibraltar, L. Wester-

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Centipede, Fenton, 19 hours from New York, in ballast to W. S. Hilles.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr Florence Nowell, Fennimore, 18 days from Cabarien, with molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co.
Schr E. B. Emory, Clayton, 8 days from Matanzas, with sugar to Dallett & Son.
Schr Pedro A. Grau, Lake, 24 days from Trinidad, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh. Salled in company with brig Sheron, from Trinidad for Boston. Left in port, brigs S. & W. Welsh, loading for Philadelphia; G. F. Geery, loading for New York.
Schr Adelia, James, 2 days from Cape May, with hoop poles to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrns, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Manaway, Hampton, 1 day from Miliville, with fron pipe to R. D. Wood & Co.

WENT TO SEA,
During Saturday night and Sunday morning—Ship
Abyssinia, for Savannah; barks Aelira, for Belfast;
Marianna I, for Lisbon; and Chancellor, for Marseilles; brigs Olaf Kyrre, for Gibraltar for orders,
and Hatdield Brothers, for do.; schrs A. M. Flanagan,
for Brunswick, Ga., and John Slusman, for Havana;
also, brig Lucy W. Snow, from New Orleans for Boston; and two brigs unknown. Reported by Mr.
Samuel Schellinger, pilot.

MEMORANDA. Bark Centaur, Föster, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 5th inst. Bark Mesco, Wortinger, for Philadelphia, sailed from Rio Janeiro 17th uit. Brig Annie Bachelder, Steelman, hence, at Key

West 4th inst. West 4th inst.

Bark Dover, Stilphen, hence, at Lisbon 30th nlt.

Bark Margaretha, Rickmers, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 10th inst.

Brig Wm. Welsh, Strobridge, remained at Demerara 29th uit., for St. Thomas in 3 days.

Schr J. C. Thompson, Jeffers, hence, at Charleston vesterday.

Schr J. C. Thompson, Schools, hence, as yesterday.

Schr Elvie Davis, Hand, from Boston for Philadelphia, was at anchor in Flushing Bay 19th inst.

Schr Nellie Doe, Richardson, hence, at Savannab, reports, off Hatteras sprung a leak in a heavy gale from N. NW., and was compelled to throw overboard part of deck load of lime.

Schrs Four Sisters, Sherran; E. Sinnickson, Winsmore; S. H. Sharp, Webb; J. B. Vandusen, Young; and Anna Barton, Frink, for Philadelphia, were loading at Charleston 17th inst.